

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1882.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## STATE AND NATION.

HOW GEORGIA'S INTERESTS ARE LOOKED AFTER.

The Petitions in Favor of Improving Savannah Harbor—Senator Brown—Senator Speer's Chinese Tax—Georgia's New United States District Court—Senator Hill.

Special Correspondence Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Georgia cities are acting with great unanimity in asking a decent appropriation for Savannah harbor. Petitions continue to come in. Atlanta has sent two, bringing the wishes of men representing influence and wealth, in every department, that the government will give the \$350,000 asked for by the survey. Augusta, Macon, Columbus, Albany and Athens likewise have come to the aid of their sister city. Indeed has Senator Brown kept a continuous fire on this line, introducing almost every day last week, a petition in behalf of Savannah. Ten millions is the great maximum of the river and harbor bill. Usually \$150 million are asked by the thirty thousand miles of rivers and the many harbors praying for relief. And so one dollar is granted for ten asked. Savannah will not fall in such a scale I am sure, for there is not another harbor in the country that receives a like benefits received from the government. The engineers are all nearly in favor of Savannah, and have made their reports as strong as possible to show the urgent need of work there. The chances look favorable. The usual opposition to the river and harbor bill is already developing. Sunson Cox brings himself into notice by shooting straw at it every year, and Senator St. Gaudens fought it in opposing it on the floor.

Mr. Speer made a creditable speech on the Chinese bill in the house debate of Saturday. He doesn't want to see the Money bill in the Senate. He wants to see the port and navigation and the micaceous cheapness of the Chinese bill.

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## THE PERUVIAN COMPANY

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

How the Empire State of the South Becomes an Unconscious Factor in the South American Intrigue Scandal—Shepard Acting Under Duff Green's Charter, Etc.

CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The examination of Mr. Shepard was resumed at 10:35. He produced a copy of his letter to the president, dated April 20, 1881. In this letter Mr. Shepard states that the interests of his client in Peru are so great as to entitle them to consideration in the discussion of any plan affecting the future of the prostrate republic. He also states that the decision on the appointments of ministers to Chile and Peru are to be reserved until the facts relative to the claims of the company have been laid before the president. He stated that he had not yet found the letter of May 21, but had written to his son to make a copy and send it to him.

REPRESENTATIVE BLACK IMPROVING.



## THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED IN MARCH, 1882.

James Jackson, Chief Justice, Martin J. Crawford and Alexander M. Speer, Associate Justices—Reported by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Steadham et al. vs. Sims. Equity, from Polk. Guarded and ward. Fraud. Practice in Supreme Court.

Crawford, J.—Receipts in full and final settlement, given by a guardian to his ward after becoming of age and acquiesced in for more than four years, are prima facie binding upon her. If she desires to show fraud and other lawful reason in avoidance of them, the onus is upon her to do so.

2. If a guardian die with his ward out of court, it is the duty to inform her concerning the condition of her estate, that she may act with full knowledge, but it is not incumbent on him in all cases to make a precise and detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, debts with interest on them, etc. 59 Ga. 797. Judgment reversed.

Dabney &amp; Fouche; Blance &amp; Herbert, for plaintiffs in error.

Ivy F. Thompson; E. N. Broyles, for defendant.

Baker vs. Western and Atlantic Railroad. Case from Calhoun. Railroads. Damages. Negligence. Master and servant.

Speer, J.—If an employee of a railroad company be injured without fault or negligence on his part through negligence of another, he is entitled to recover.

It is the duty of a railroad company to furnish its employees reasonably safe tools and materials for their use in its service, but an employee who is aware of the dangerous condition of any particular tool or instrument, and nevertheless uses it, cannot have redress for any resulting injury. 58 Ga. 490; 55 ib. 133; 50 ib. 469.

3. Nor will the fact that the employee knowingly undertook to use a dangerous defective tool under the immediate command of a superior employee, give him a right to recover.

4. A question not made in the court below will not be considered here.

Judgment affirmed.

W. K. Moore; Jas. Hunt, for plaintiff in error.

W. H. Payne; R. J. McCamy, for defendant.

Williams vs. City Council of West Point. Case from Fulton. Municipal Corporations. Contracts. Licenses.

Speer, J.—A municipal corporation may bind itself by, and cannot abrogate, any contract which it has the right to make under its charter, but one council cannot, by ordinance, bind itself and its successors to give a limit of policy, or prevent free legislation by them in matters of municipal government. Therefore, if an ordinance of the council to retail liquor should be annulled for less than \$800 per annum until the expiration of those for which that sum was paid, void.

(a) One who paid \$800 for a license was entitled to exercise the rights and privileges conferred thereby; but upon the price of a license being lowered before he had made actual use of the one so issued, he could not repudiate it and recover the amount paid for it.

Judgment affirmed.

B. L. Harris; B. H. Bigham, for plaintiff in error.

Cox &amp; Wimbish, for defendants.

Wellborn, administrator, vs. Hood, Debt, from Coweta. New Trial. Landlord and Tenant.

Speer, J.—The cause of error in this case which demands the grant of a new trial.

2. Where during the term of a lease the landlord died, and at the expiration thereof the tenant moved from the premises and in good faith abandoned possession, and another took possession as owner, that the tenant some time thereafter rented from him and retook possession as tenant did not render him a tenant of the original landlord holding over.

Judgment affirmed.

Lavender R. Ray, for plaintiff in error.

P. F. Smith, for defendant.

Dougherty vs. Reed. Trespass, from Polk. New trial. Verdict.

Speer, J.—The verdict was not contrary to law, evidence or the charge of the court; but were the damages awarded excessive.

Judgment affirmed.

Dabney &amp; Fouche; Jones &amp; Richardson, for plaintiff in error.

A. L. Blance; Ivy F. Thompson, for defendant.

Chambers vs. Kingsbury. Certiorari, from Paulding. Promissory notes. Contracts. Seals.

Speer, J.—To render a promissory note a sealed instrument it should be so recited in the body of the note. The mere addition of a seal after the signature is not sufficient.

(a) A note in the usual form, but with a seal added after the signature, will be barred after six years from maturity.

Judgment affirmed.

A. L. Blance, for brief, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 22, 1882.

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Ocmulgee circuit..... 15 Atlanta circuit..... 15

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

No. 4. Argument concluded.

No. 5. Dismissed.

No. 6. Western and Atlantic railroad vs. McCleary. Case, from Whitfield. Argued.

Johnson &amp; McFamy, for plaintiff in error.

G. W. Heard; J. A. R. Hanks, for defendant.

No. 7. Coleman vs. Jones. Appeal, from Barrow. Argued. R. B. Tripp, for plaintiff in error. M. R. Stansell, for defendant.

No. 8. Planter's and Miner's bank vs. Padgett et al. Complaint, from Barrow. R. B. Tripp; Candler &amp; Thompson, for plaintiff in error. A. K. Akin; E. F. Best, for defendant.

At the conclusion of argument of Mr. Canfield, court adjourned until 9 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

A MADMAN'S BULLET.

A Superintendent of a Lunatic Asylum shot by a crazy man.

Albany Argus

ATLANTA, March 16.—At 6:50 p.m. to-day a tall stranger stepped into the doorway of the private office of Dr. John P. Gray, of the state lunatic asylum, and fired at him. Chaplain Gibson, Dr. Blumer and Dr. Gray, the doctor's wife, were present. The bullet hit the left cheek, at the edge of his whiskers, and passed through the flesh and out of the opposite side of the left cheek, landing in a window casing. The wound is only in the flesh and none of the bones appear to be broken. Dr. Gray was able to walk to his room and bathe his face, and no shock followed. The assistance of Dr. 35, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 9

THE CONSTITUTION,  
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THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 23, 1861.

THE signal service bureau report indicates for Georgia northerly winds, shifting to east, and slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather and local rains.

TRACES of a crime have come to light in Villa Rica which bid fair to prove one of the sensations of the day. Full details have not yet been received so that it is hardly fair to pass an opinion, but the case is startling so far.

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SAVANNAH harbor is well looked after so far as Georgia can do it. Petitions to congress for improvements have been poured at Washington in a stream from Atlanta and other cities. Savannah needs the money for improvements far more than the majority of Atlantic seaports, and she should get it. For once, too, she is likely to get the sum asked for.

It seems that some of the farmers are not satisfied with the good showing for diversified crops which has been made in our columns. One such gentleman writes a lively letter to the Monroe Advertiser, which is reprinted elsewhere. In it he says he thinks more names ought to have been given, and he gives many names which might well have been added to our list, if it had been necessary to do more than show that some farmers do vary their crops.

IRAH Dahlonen gets the assay office asked for, and it is likely to be given, a great impetus will be given to the mining industry in the northern part of the state. There is a great deal in having facilities at hand as an inducement to develop works. The gold mining industry of Georgia will then take its proper position and not be slighted by persons desiring investments who have half believed that there were no mines except in the west.

THE Iowa legislature has decided to put that state in the November procession. Of the northern states only Ohio and West Virginia are October states. Georgia is also an October state, and there are four or five eccentric states that hold elections in odd months. The tendency is towards an uniform date in November for all state elections. Two election days when one would suffice is clearly a waste of time and an invitation to civil indigence.

YESTERDAY's history of Atlanta is marred by a murder. Luckily such cases are very rare. Our people are lovers of law and order, and they desire that both shall be perfectly observed. The killing of Gregory by Davis is one of those common cases of crime arising out of what are called bar room quarrels. The verdict of the coroner's jury, which was empannelled within two hours after the shot was fired, finds Davis guilty of murder. It now remains for the courts to act speedily.

ALEXANDER THE THIRD's pardon of three nihilists at the instance of Victor Hugo, is one of those little incidents which give color to the lives of sovereigns. It is a case where it was much to ask and little to grant, though seeming much. Victor Hugo is a spoiled child, and the granting of his request was a favor of the spoiled child order. Yet it was a graceful act, and one indicative of the willingness of the czar to do the proper thing if allowed so to do; and this granting of pardon is in a line with the statement that the nihilists have given up their purpose of assassinating him.

GUANO SHIPPER'S testimony before the alleged investigating committee of the house of representatives is amusing. He seems not to have a high opinion of republican officials, for, with the exception of Mr. Blaine, he appears to have tried to bribe them all. Hurh, but he swore he believed would take a bribe, and he based his belief on the fact that he had been convicted of so doing. Shipherd's mysterious senator now turns out to have been Blair, of New Hampshire, a yankee pettifogger who has made less impression on the senate than any member in it. This man Blair went so far as to take pay from Shipherd, while he was still a senator of the United States, in a case which he ought to have known would come before congress for action, and now that it has come and he is found out Blair returns his fee. Blair is certainly the most smirched man in the whole business, for he seems to be both fool and knave.

THE HABEAS CORPUS DECISION. We print in another column the decision of the United States district court in the case of the State of Georgia vs Robert Bolton and Robert Freeland for killing J. J. Hicks in Gwinnett county. We think when Dr. Bolton reads this decision he will think it was delivered by Andrew Clark.

It will be seen that it is a matter of little concern to the court what crime the deputy United States marshals commit. They must be protected. Because there is an illicit distiller in Gwinnett county the people cannot be trusted to try one of these electable officers who brutally murders one of the citizens of the county. The county can find a true bill, and then send it to a court where every influence about the court is

warped to protect the murderer. Of course they will be "protected." It is certainly a sad commentary on the times. Here is a case of cold-blooded brutal murder; and yet there is more stress in the efforts of those who should further the punishment of the murderers to protect them than to punish them. Can't this "strong government" protect its officers and punish crime too? The life of the humblest citizen is entitled to as much protection as the enforcement of the law to collect the tax on a gallon of whisky.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

UNDER no circumstances will the editors undertake to preserve or return manuscripts not available for publication.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 23, 1861.

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THE QUESTION OF A PARK.

The proposition of the council to close the trade for a park near Ponce de Leon springs has evoked various suggestions and spirited opposition. This feeling finds expression in communications which we print elsewhere.

It will be well for the council to act slowly in this matter. They are about to make a selection that will be final and lasting. We acknowledge the force of a suggestion made by one of our correspondents that the city had best divide the \$15,000 it has and let the citizens of each side of the town supplement it by enough money to buy 100 acres on each side. Then let each park be put against the other, and a friendly rivalry instituted to which can be made the best and most attractive, and which is most needed by the public.

A TALK WITH DR. FELTON.

We print in another column a letter from Dr. W. H. Felton about the killing of "old man Hicks," alluded to in a paragraph in the last issue of THE CONSTITUTION.

The parties who killed Hicks were deputy United States marshals, acting under General Longstreet. Mr. Clark has been removed from office, his successor appointed, qualified, and in office. If Clark is still to be responsible for all that is improper that is done in the marshal's office, and in the collection of internal revenue, let it be so. But if the United States court will only let the state court try some of these murderers, it will soon be found out who is to blame. These deputy marshals went to Gwinnett county, laid in wait for the old man till daylight, and in his yard, in two feet of his poor old wife, shot him down like a dog, with no resistance, not even a word. It is true, he did wrong to touch the heart of a brute to hear the details of the foul manner in which he was assassinated by those men with commissions from General Longstreet in their pocket.

It has also been hinted (and we record the hint with mingled feelings of sympathy and regret) that the habit which the administration has fallen into of bestowing all the offices upon republicans, practically ignoring the blushing Barkises among the independent colonels, creating considerable dissatisfaction among some of the brethren. But this is to be doubted. When the colonels concurred, no doubt the understanding was complete—the republican colonels accepting the federal offices, and the independent colonels agreeing to take the chances of securing such state offices as may go begging in the confusion of a general scramble. It is to be admitted, however, that, thus far, the chances of the independent colonels appear to be slim.

Perhaps the inquiry of "Several Independent Voters" can best be answered by stating that the leaders of the coalition believed that the movement which they composed at the first Sherman investigating committee found a very nasty mess, and they concluded it would be better to cover it up than to stir it around. And so a nice little mound was made, and now the organs are placing bouquets thereon—bouquets that would take care of the babies?

THE independent colonels respectfully request the entire population of the state to dine in Atlanta on the first of June. This is undoubtedly a very liberal proposition.

SHIPHERD says that Hurlburt can be bought "most emphatically." This reminds us that Hurlburt is a republican by trade. Quite a coincidence.

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## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

## BONDS, STOCKS, AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 22, 1882.

EXCHANGE-Buying at par | Selling.....\$4 pre

BONDS-Conf'd'te bonds per \$100-\$110.00

Georgia, 1882-100.00 \$110.00 new.....\$7.89

Ga. 78, 1886-108.00 \$110.00 Macon City, 192.00

Ga. 78, 1896-120.00 \$110.00 City, 78.00

Ga. 78, gold-116.00 \$110.00 City, 106.00

Ga. 78, gold-110.00 \$110.00 City, R.R. &amp; 112.00 \$114.00

Western R.R. &amp; 112.00 \$114.00

Ala. 1st sees: 10.00

mortgage-116.00 \$118.00

Alabama-100.00 \$102.00

Water 78.00 \$112.00 2 to 5.....\$0.00

" City 78.00 \$112.00 Class A small 80.00 \$82.00

" City 88.00 \$116.00 Class B 85.00 \$97.00

" City 98.00 \$118.00 Class C 88.00 \$93.00

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS-\$ &amp; W.P. stock-98.00

Ala. &amp; Ches. 100.00 \$102.00

Aug. &amp; Sat. 100.00 \$102.00

Central 110.00 \$122.00 North Car. 90.00 \$95.00

Central 110.00 \$115.00 Rich. &amp; Dan. 110.00 \$105.00

Co. &amp; scrip-95.00 \$97.00 South Car. 100.00 \$95.00

C. &amp; G. Aug. 55.00 \$118.00 South W. N. 110.00 \$118.00

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

NEW YORK, March 22-11.00 a.m.-The stock market opened strong and 1/4 per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba and Richmond, were up 1/2 per cent. The market, however, showed a fractional advance in the general list was followed by a decline of 1/4 per cent. In which New Jersey Central and Denver and Rio Grande were most prominent. The recovery of 1/4 per cent, however, took place at the close of the Eastern and Western. At 11 o'clock the market was somewhat irregular.

NEW YORK, March 22-Noon-Stocks strong. Money 6. Exchange-Long 45/8d; short 49d. Stock generally unchanged. Government un-

changed.

Evening-Exchange 45/8d. Governments, 6 1/2 per cent lower; new 10 1/2d; 4 1/2d, 48 11/16d; Money 6/4d. Stock Bonds dull.

Sub-treasury balances:

OCTOBER 1880 CURRENCY \$3,943,000

Stocks opened strong and closed weak.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5 75.00 Lou. &amp; Nash. 75.00

do. Class A small 75.00 Mem. &amp; Chi. 75.00

Ala. Class B 50.00 N. C. &amp; S. 75.00

do. Class A 100.00 N. C. Central. 75.00

Chicago N. W. 100.00 Pitts. F. W. &amp; C. 100.00

do. Preferred 14.00 Rich. &amp; Alleghany. 100.00

Erie 37.00 Rock Island. 100.00

East Tenn. R. 100.00 Wab. St. L. &amp; Pac. 25.00

Ga. 100.00 Wab. St. L. &amp; Pac. 25.00

Illinois Central 136 1/2 Western Union. 80.00

Lake Shore 118.00 Western Union. 80.00

LONDON, March 22-10.00 p.m.-Erica 38d.

PARIS, March 22-10.00 p.m.-Rentes 83d.

## THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, March 22, 1882.

NEW YORK-Futures opened steady and a shade lower and moved under a quiet and steady feeling up to noon, when the market manifested greater depression and a further decline in prices. During the afternoon a dull tone prevailed, however, without producing any serious results. At the close futures sustained losses of 5/8s per cent of the day. The spot market admits of no equitable change in prices; middling 13 1/2c.

Net receipts for four days 41,768 bales, against 55,677 bales last year; exports 63,827 bales; last year 69,195 bales; stock 899,438 bales; last year 846,371 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED CLOSED

March 12-15.00 March 13-12.00

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